

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ۖ ۝ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي ۖ ۝ وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِي ۖ ۝
يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي ۖ ۝

Surah 20 (25-28)

My lord! Uplift my heart for me, and make my task easy, and remove the impediment from my tongue, so people may understand my speech

رَبِّ يَسِّرْ وَلَا تُعَسِّرْ وَتِمِّمْ بِالْخَيْرِ

My Lord, make this task easy for me and do not make it difficult for me.
Let my affairs end with goodness.



Learning objectives of Lecture 18

- Possessive Phrase (مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِي)



Lisan ul Quran Course

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{مُفْرَد} & + & \text{مُفْرَد} & = & \text{مُرَكَّب} \\ \text{Mufrad} & & \text{Mufrad} & & \text{Murakkab (Phrase)} \end{array}$$

Naaqis ناقص

Does not deliver a complete meaning
Not a sentence

4

Types of Murakkab Naaqis.

#1 Demonstrative Phrase
مُرَكَّب إِشَارِي

#2 Descriptive Phrase
مُرَكَّب تَوْصِيفِي

#3 Possessive Phrase
مُرَكَّب إِضَافِي

Taam تام

- This type of a phrase (or Murakkab) delivers a complete meaning.
- In grammatical terms, it is called Jumlah (جُمْلَة) or sentence

جُمْلَة
(Sentence)

Jumlah Fayliyah
جُمْلَة فِعْلِيَّة

Jumlah Ismiyah
جُمْلَة اِسْمِيَّة

The term used for a 'single word' in Arabic grammar is:

مُفْرَد
Mufrad

مُرَكَّب = مُفْرَد + مُفْرَد
Murakkab = Mufrad + Mufrad

- Murakkab literally means: a composition, combination, or assembly of two or more things (Phrase).
- Therefore, the combination of two or more Asmaa will construct a Murakkab



كِتَابُ اللَّهِ



✓ مُرَكَّب نَاقِص

✗ #1 Demonstrative Phrase
مُرَكَّب إِشَارِي

✗ #2 Descriptive Phrase
مُرَكَّب تَوْصِيفِي

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ

The book of Allah (SWT)

Or

Allah's (SWT) book

- Not a Murakkab Taam (Jumlah Ismiyah)
- Neither Ism meets criteria for Mubtada or Khabar.

In this Murakkab (Phrase), a relationship is being established between one Ism (book) and another Ism (Allah)

Such a Murakkab Naaqis is called مُرَكَّب إِضَافِي (Possessive Phrase)



مُرْكَبٌ إِضَافِي (Possessive Phrase)

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ

The book of Allah (SWT)

- The Possessive Phrase (مُرْكَبٌ إِضَافِي) involves joining one Ism to another Ism to form a **relationship of possession or belonging**.
- The Possessive Phrase (مُرْكَبٌ إِضَافِي) is used to convey a relationship of possession or belonging between one Ism and another Ism.
- The Possessive Phrase (مُرْكَبٌ إِضَافِي) links or joins one Ism to another to establish a relationship of possession or belonging.



مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِي (Possessive Phrase) is comprised of Two parts:

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ



The possessor

The owner

مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ

Mudaaf Ilayhi
(e.g. Allah SWT)

The Ism that is being possessed/owned

The Ism that is being related to another
Ism

The Ism that belongs to another Ism

مُضَافٌ (Mudaaf)

(e.g. Book)



Rules for making مُضَافٌ (Mudaaf) and مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ Mudaaf Ilayhi

Rules of مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ (Mudaaf Ilayhi)

Rules of مُضَافٌ (Mudaaf)



Rules for making مُضَافٌ (Mudaaf) and مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ Mudaaf Ilayhi

Rules of مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ (Mudaaf Ilayhi)

#1 Mudaaf Ilayhi will always be **Majrur**

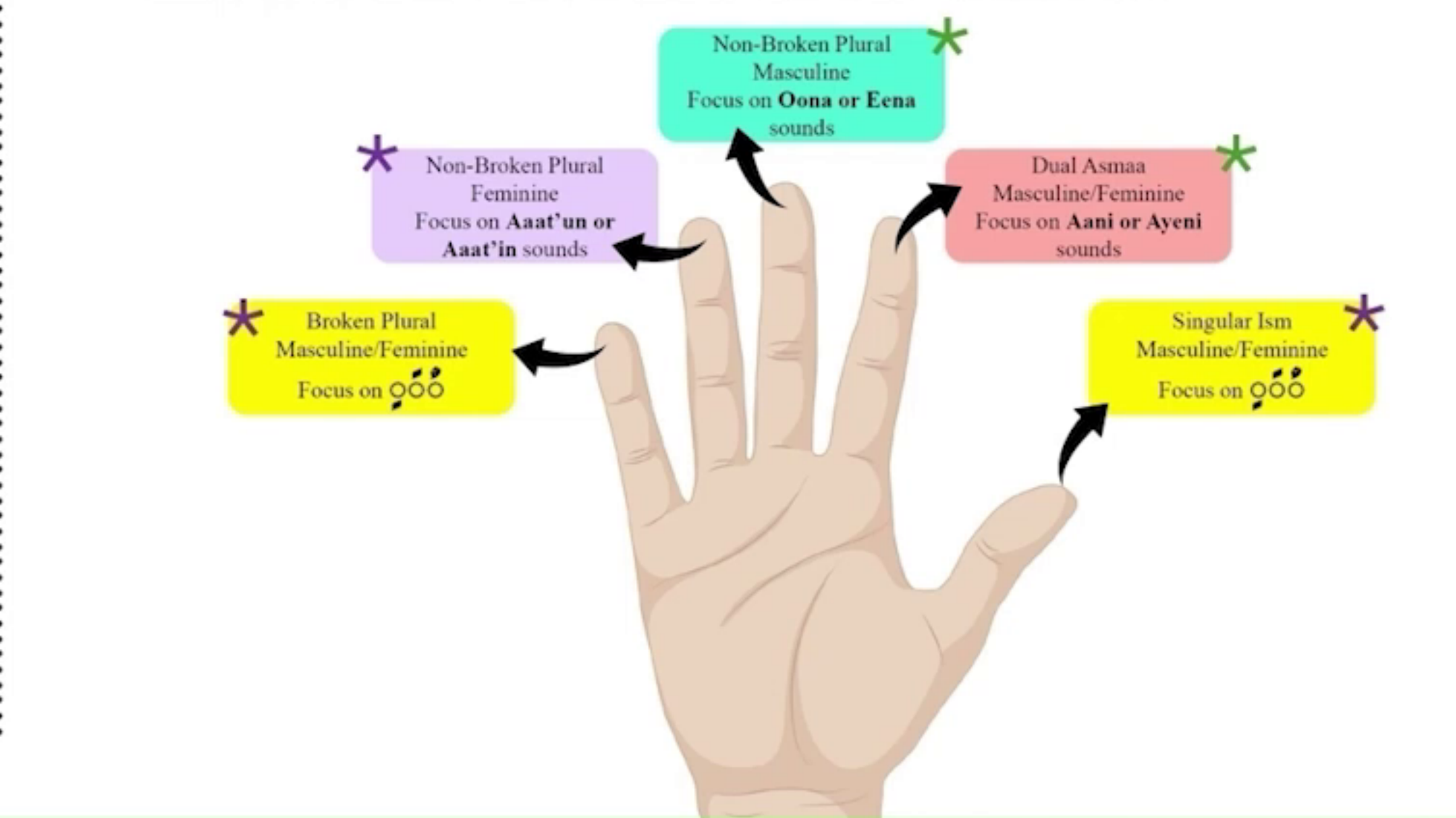
It will always be in Jarr Status (Third form of Ism)

Rules of مُضَافٌ (Mudaaf)

#1 Mudaaf will **not** accept آل

Mudaaf will **not** accept Tanween (◌◌◌) *

#2 Mudaaf will not accept ‘ﻯ’ at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa*



In Arabic text, Mudaaf is written (and read) first, followed by Mudaaf Ilayhi

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ



In Arabic text, Mudaaf is written (and read) first, followed by Mudaaf Ilayhi

Mudaaf Ilayhi

- Majrur (in Jarr Status)



Mudaaf

- No Tanween
- No أل



In Arabic text, Mudaaf is written (and read) first, followed by Mudaaf Ilayhi

Mudaaf Ilayhi

- Majrur (in Jarr Status)



Mudaaf

- No Tanween
- No اَلْ

Translation

The book of Allah (SWT)

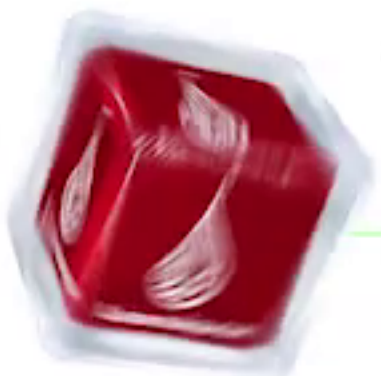
Mudaaf

Mudaaf Ilayhi

‘Possessed or owned’
(by Mudaaf Ilayhi)
Or belonging (to Mudaaf Ilayhi)

‘Possessor’ or ‘owner’
(of Mudaaf)

There is no word for ‘of’ in Arabic. Mudaaf + Mudaaf Ilayhi creates ‘of’



Revision of Possessive Phrase

Questions	Answers
How many parts does a Possessive Phrase (مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِي) have?	
What is written first in Arabic, Mudaaf or Mudaaf Ilayhi?	
How many rules apply to Mudaaf?	
What is the first rule for Mudaaf?	
What is the second rule for Mudaaf?	
What is the requirement for Mudaaf Ilayhi?	
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi be Marfu'? (In Rafa' Status)	
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi be Mansub? (In Nasb Status)	
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi accept اَلْ	
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi accept Tanween?	
Will Mudaaf Ilayhi accept 'نْ' at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa?	



Revision of Possessive Phrase

Questions	Answers
How many parts does a Possessive Phrase (مُرَكَّبٌ إِضَافِي) have?	Two: Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)
What is written first in Arabic, Mudaaf or Mudaaf Ilayhi?	Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ)
How many rules apply to Mudaaf?	Two
What is the first rule for Mudaaf?	Mudaaf will not accept اَلْ
What is the second rule for Mudaaf?	Mudaaf will not accept Tanween AND , Mudaaf will not accept 'نْ' at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa
What is the requirement for Mudaaf Ilayhi?	Mudaaf Ilayhi will always be Majrur (in Jarr Status)
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi be Marfu'? (In Rafa' Status)	No, it must always be Majrur
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi be Mansub? (In Nasb Status)	No, it must always be Majrur
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi accept اَلْ	Yes
Can Mudaaf Ilayhi accept Tanween?	Yes
Will Mudaaf Ilayhi accept 'نْ' at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa?	Yes



Revision of Possessive Phrase

Questions	Answers
Can Mudaaf be Marfu'? (In Rafa' Status)	
Can Mudaaf be Mansub? (In Nasb Status)	
Can Mudaaf be Majrur? (In Jarr Status)	



Revision of Possessive Phrase

Questions	Answers
Can Mudaaf be Marfu'? (In Rafa' Status)	Yes, Mudaaf has no restriction regarding Status
Can Mudaaf be Mansub? (In Nasb Status)	Yes, Mudaaf has no restriction regarding Status
Can Mudaaf be Majrur? (In Jarr Status)	Yes, Mudaaf has no restriction regarding Status



Revision of Possessive Phrase

Questions	Answers
Can Mudaaf be Marfu'? (In Rafa' Status)	Yes, Mudaaf has no restriction regarding Status
Can Mudaaf be Mansub? (In Nasb Status)	Yes, Mudaaf has no restriction regarding Status
Can Mudaaf be Majrur? (In Jarr Status)	Yes, Mudaaf has no restriction regarding Status

Mudaaf Ilayhi: Will always be Majrur (Jarr Status)

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ

The book of Allah (SWT)

Mudaaf: Marfu' (In Rafa' Status)

Mudaaf Ilayhi: Will always be Majrur (Jarr Status)

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ

The book of Allah (SWT)

Mudaaf: Mansub (In Nasb Status)

Mudaaf Ilayhi: Will always be Majrur (Jarr Status)

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ

The book of Allah (SWT)

Mudaaf: Majrur (In Jarr Status)



بَيْتُ اللَّهِ .

عَبْدُ اللَّهِ

عِبَادُ اللَّهِ

عَذَابُ اللَّهِ

نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ

كَلَامُ اللَّهِ

مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ

نَصْرُ اللَّهِ

رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ



بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ	The servants of Allah (SWT)
عَذَابُ اللَّهِ	The punishment of Allah (SWT)
نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
كَلَامُ اللَّهِ	The word of Allah (SWT)
مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ	The mosques of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The mercy of Allah (SWT)

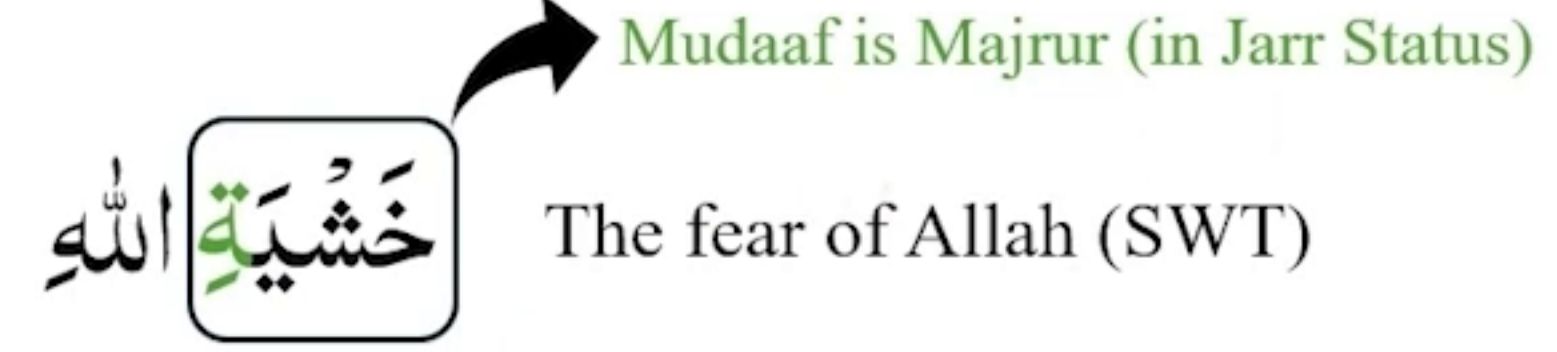


بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ	The servants of Allah (SWT)
عَذَابُ اللَّهِ	The punishment of Allah (SWT)
نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
كَلَامُ اللَّهِ	The word of Allah (SWT)
مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ	The mosques of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The mercy of Allah (SWT)

خَشْيَةُ اللَّهِ The fear of Allah (SWT)



بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ	The servants of Allah (SWT)
عَذَابُ اللَّهِ	The punishment of Allah (SWT)
نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
كَلَامُ اللَّهِ	The word of Allah (SWT)
مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ	The mosques of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The mercy of Allah (SWT)


 خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ

 The fear of Allah (SWT)

 Mudaaf is Majrur (in Jarr Status)

بَيْتُ زَيْدٍ

 The house of Zaid (or Zaid's house)



بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ	The servants of Allah (SWT)
عَذَابُ اللَّهِ	The punishment of Allah (SWT)
نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
كَلَامُ اللَّهِ	The word of Allah (SWT)
مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ	The mosques of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The mercy of Allah (SWT)

خَشْيَةُ اللَّهِ → Mudaaf is Majrur (in Jarr Status)
The fear of Allah (SWT)

بَيْتُ زَيْدٍ → Mudaaf Ilayhi can accept Tanween
The house of Zaid (or Zaid's house)

بَيْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ → The house of Ismail (or Ismail's house)



بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ	The servants of Allah (SWT)
عَذَابُ اللَّهِ	The punishment of Allah (SWT)
نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
كَلَامُ اللَّهِ	The word of Allah (SWT)
مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ	The mosques of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The mercy of Allah (SWT)

خَشْيَةُ اللَّهِ The fear of Allah (SWT)
Mudaaf is Majrur (in Jarr Status)

بَيْتُ زَيْدٍ The house of Zaid (or Zaid's house)
Mudaaf Ilayhi can accept Tanween

بَيْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ The house of Ismail (or Ismail's house)
The name Ismail is Ghair Munsarif
إِسْمَاعِيلَ is in **Jarr** Status (Majrur), as it is Mudaaf Ilayhi and it cannot be Marfu' or Mansub.

بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ	The servants of Allah (SWT)
عَذَابُ اللَّهِ	The punishment of Allah (SWT)
نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
كَلَامُ اللَّهِ	The word of Allah (SWT)
مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ	The mosques of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The mercy of Allah (SWT)

خُشْيَةُ اللَّهِ → Mudaaf is Majrur (in Jarr Status)
The fear of Allah (SWT)

بَيْتُ زَيْدٍ → Mudaaf Ilayhi can accept Tanween
The house of Zaid (or Zaid's house)

بَيْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ → The house of Ismail (or Ismail's house)

→ The name Ismail is Ghair Munsarif
→ Ismail is in **Jarr Status (Majrur)**, as it is Mudaaf Ilayhi and it cannot be Marfu' or Mansub.

Two requirements for Ghair Munsarif Ism:

1. Cannot accept Tanween ٖٖٖ
2. Cannot accept 'Zer' ِ as Majrur (or in Jarr Status)

بَيْتُ أُسَامَةَ → The house of Osamah (or Osamah's house)



بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
عِبَادُ اللَّهِ	The servants of Allah (SWT)
عَذَابُ اللَّهِ	The punishment of Allah (SWT)
نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
كَلَامُ اللَّهِ	The word of Allah (SWT)
مَسَاجِدُ اللَّهِ	The mosques of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)
رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The mercy of Allah (SWT)

خُشْيَةُ اللَّهِ → Mudaaf is Majrur (in Jarr Status)
The fear of Allah (SWT)

بَيْتُ زَيْدٍ → Mudaaf Ilayhi can accept Tanween
The house of Zaid (or Zaid's house)

بَيْتُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ → The house of Ismail (or Ismail's house)

→ The name Ismail is Ghair Munsarif
→ Ismail is in **Jarr Status (Majrur)**, as it is Mudaaf Ilayhi and it cannot be Marfu' or Mansub.

Two requirements for Ghair Munsarif Ism:

1. Cannot accept Tanween ٌ ُ ِ
2. Cannot accept 'Zer' ِ as Majrur (or in Jarr Status)

بَيْتُ أُسَامَةَ → The house of Osamah (or Osamah's house)

بَيْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ → The house of Ibrahim (or Ibrahim's house)



Salah is the pillar of Deen (religion).

الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ

Salah is the Mairaaaj of the believer.

الصَّلَاةُ مِعْرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنِ



Salah is the pillar of Deen (religion).

الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ

- Not a Murakkab Taam (Jumlah Ismiyah)
- Murakkab Naaqis:
 - Not a Murakkab Ishari (Demonstrative Phrase)
 - Not a Murakkab Tauseefi (Descriptive Phrase)

Salah is the Mairaaaj of the believer.

الصَّلَاةُ مِعْرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنِ



Salah is the pillar of Deen (religion).

الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ

مُضَافٌ

Mudaaf:

No أل

No Tanween AND, No 'ن' at the end (if Dual or Masculine Non-Broken Plural Ism)

- Not a Murakkab Taam (Jumlah Ismiyah)
- Murakkab Naaqis:
 - Not a Murakkab Ishari (Demonstrative Phrase)
 - Not a Murakkab Tauseefi (Descriptive Phrase)

Salah is the Mairaaaj of the believer.

الصَّلَاةُ مِعْرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنِ



Mudaaf Ilayhi:
In Jarr Status (Majrur)

Mudaaf:

No أل

No Tanween AND, No 'ن' at the end (if
Dual or Masculine Non-Broken Plural Ism)

Salah is the pillar of Deen (religion).

مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ مُضَافٌ
الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ

- Not a Murakkab Taam (Jumlah Ismiyah)
- Murakkab Naaqis:
 - Not a Murakkab Ishari (Demonstrative Phrase)
 - Not a Murakkab Tauseefi (Descriptive Phrase)

Salah is the Mairaaaj of the believer.

الصَّلَاةُ مِعْرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنِ



Mudaaf Ilayhi:
In Jarr Status (Majrur)

Mudaaf:

No أل

No Tanween AND, No 'ن' at the end (if
Dual or Masculine Non-Broken Plural Ism)

Salah is the pillar of Deen (religion).

مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ مُضَافٌ
الصَّلَاةُ عِمَادُ الدِّينِ

- Not a Murakkab Taam (Jumlah Ismiyah)
- Murakkab Naaqis:
 - Not a Murakkab Ishari (Demonstrative Phrase)
 - Not a Murakkab Tauseefi (Descriptive Phrase)

Salah is the Mairaj of the believer.

الصَّلَاةُ مِعْرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

- Not a Murakkab Taam (Jumlah Ismiyah)
- Murakkab Naaqis:
 - Not a Murakkab Ishari (Demonstrative Phrase)
 - Not a Murakkab Tauseefi (Descriptive Phrase)



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
	The two Feminine Muslims' house	The two Muslims' house



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ The two Feminine Muslims' house	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ The two Muslims' house
	The house of the Feminine Muslims	The house of the Muslims



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ The two Feminine Muslims' house	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ The two Muslims' house
	(‘Aati’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ The house of the Feminine Muslims	(‘Eena’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ The house of the Muslims



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

مُسْلِمٌ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah Names of cities are Ghair Munsarif	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
The two Muslims of Makkah	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ The two Feminine Muslims' house	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ The two Muslims' house
	(‘Aati’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ The house of the Feminine Muslims	(‘Eena’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ The house of the Muslims



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

مُسْلِمٌ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah Names of cities are Ghair Munsarif	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
✓ مُسْلِمَانِ مَكَّةَ ✗ The two Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن for Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ The two Feminine Muslims' house	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ The two Muslims' house
	(‘Aati’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ The house of the Feminine Muslims	(‘Eena’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ The house of the Muslims



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

مُسْلِمٌ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah Names of cities are Ghair Munsarif	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
✓ مُسْلِمَانِ مَكَّةَ ✗ The two Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن for Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ The two Feminine Muslims' house	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ The two Muslims' house
• The Muslims of Makkah	(‘Aati’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ The house of the Feminine Muslims	(‘Eena’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ The house of the Muslims



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

مُسْلِمٌ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah Names of cities are Ghair Munsarif	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
✓ مُسْلِمَانِ مَكَّةَ ✗ The two Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن for Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ The two Feminine Muslims' house	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ The two Muslims' house
✗ مُسْلِمُونَ مَكَّةَ The Muslims of Makkah	(‘Aati’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ The house of the Feminine Muslims	(‘Eena’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ The house of the Muslims

Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

مُسْلِمٌ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah Names of cities are Ghair Munsarif	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَةِ The Feminine Muslim's house	بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِ The Muslim's house
✓ مُسْلِمَانِ مَكَّةَ ✗ The two Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن for Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَتَيْنِ The two Feminine Muslims' house	(‘Ayeni’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَيْنِ The two Muslims' house
✓ مُسْلِمُونَ مَكَّةَ ✗ The Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن for Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa	(‘Aati’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمَاتِ The house of the Feminine Muslims	(‘Eena’ ending sound used for Nasb or Jarr Status) بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ The house of the Muslims



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

Jarr Status	Nasb Status	Rafa' Status
		مُسْلِمٌ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah Names of cities are Ghair Munsarif
		مُسْلِمَا مَكَّةَ The two Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa
		مُسْلِمُو مَكَّةَ The Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa



Dual and Plural Asmaa as Mudaaf (مُضَافٌ) and Mudaaf Ilayhi (مُضَافٌ إِلَيْهِ)

Jarr Status	Nasb Status	Rafa' Status
مُسْلِمٍ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah	مُسْلِمَ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah	مُسْلِمٌ مَكَّةَ The Muslim of Makkah Names of cities are Ghair Munsarif
مُسْلِمَيْنِ مَكَّةَ The two Muslims of Makkah	مُسْلِمَيْنِ مَكَّةَ The two Muslims of Makkah	مُسْلِمَيَا مَكَّةَ The two Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa
مُسْلِمِينَ مَكَّةَ The Muslims of Makkah	مُسْلِمِينَ مَكَّةَ The Muslims of Makkah	مُسْلِمُو مَكَّةَ The Muslims of Makkah Mudaaf will not accept ن at the end of Dual Asmaa and Masculine Non-Broken Plural Asmaa



Mudaaf Ilayhi:

With and without اَلْ

Mudaaf Ilayhi
Majrur (In Jarr Status)
'Eena' ending sound

Mudaaf
No Tanween
No اَلْ

“The Lord of the worlds”

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١﴾

Possessive Phrase



Lecture 18

Mudaaf Ilayhi:

With and without اَلْ

Mudaaf Ilayhi
Majrur (In Jarr Status)
'Eena' ending sound

Mudaaf
No Tanween
No اَلْ

“The Lord of the worlds”

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ﴿١﴾

Possessive Phrase

Mudaaf Ilayhi
Majrur (In Jarr Status)

Mudaaf
No Tanween
No اَلْ

عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ

No اَلْ on Mudaaf Ilayhi

A traveler of a path

Mudaaf Ilayhi
Majrur (In Jarr Status)

Mudaaf
No Tanween
No اَلْ

عَابِرُ السَّبِيلِ

اَلْ on Mudaaf Ilayhi

The traveler of the path



Mudaaf Ilayhi:

With and without اَلْ

كِتَابُ طَالِبٍ

A book of a student
A student's book

كِتَابُ الطَّالِبِ

• The book of the student
The student's book



Practice

	The book of Allah (SWT)		The house of Allah (SWT)
	The help of Allah (SWT)		The servant of Allah (SWT)
	The day of Jummah		The establisher of Salah
	Mairaaaj of the Momin		Knower of the unseen
	The disbeliever's paradise		The Momin's prison
	The boy's two books		A path's traveler
	The house of Muslims		Zaid's two houses
	The King of mankind		Lord of the worlds
	The Messenger of Allah (SWT)		The signs of Allah (SWT)
	The prayer of Fajr		The blessing of Allah (SWT)
	Love of the world		The pillar of religion
	The Muslims of Madinah		The book of the two boys
	The windows of the room		The doors of the masjid

Adapted from Lisan ul Quran Textbook



Practice

كِتَابُ اللَّهِ	The book of Allah (SWT)	بَيْتُ اللَّهِ	The house of Allah (SWT)
نَصْرُ اللَّهِ	The help of Allah (SWT)	عَبْدُ اللَّهِ	The servant of Allah (SWT)
يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ	The day of Jummah	مُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةِ	The establisher of Salah
مِعْرَاجُ الْمُؤْمِنِ	Mairaaaj of the Momin	عَالِمُ الْغَيْبِ	Knower of the unseen
جَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ	The disbeliever's paradise	سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ	The Momin's prison
كِتَابَا الْوَلَدِ	The boy's two books	عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ	A path's traveler
بَيْتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ	The house of Muslims	بَيْتَا زَيْدٍ	Zaid's two houses
مَلِكُ النَّاسِ	The King of mankind	رَبُّ الْعَالَمِينَ	Lord of the worlds
رَسُولُ اللَّهِ	The Messenger of Allah (SWT)	شَعَائِرُ اللَّهِ	The signs of Allah (SWT)
صَلَاةُ الْفَجْرِ	The prayer of Fajr	نِعْمَةُ اللَّهِ	The blessing of Allah (SWT)
حُبُّ الدُّنْيَا	Love of the world	عِمَادُ الدِّينِ	The pillar of religion
مُسْلِمُو الْمَدِينَةِ	The Muslims of Madinah	كِتَابُ الْوَلَدَيْنِ	The book of the two boys
نَوَافِذُ الْغُرْفَةِ	The windows of the room	أَبْوَابُ الْمَسْجِدِ	The doors of the masjid

Adapted from Lisan ul Quran Textbook

